

NEW-YORK WEEKLY MUSEUM.

"WITH SWEETEST FLOWERS ENRICH'D, FROM VARIOUS GARDENS CULL'D WITH CARE."

NO. 21.—VOL. XXII.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, JUNE, 30, 1810.

NO. 1115

A PERSIAN LOVE TALE,

Translated from an Oriental Manuscript.

ARGENTINUS, a man of great figure and fortune in Sicily, having unluckily opposed the tyranny of Dionysius, was obliged to quit that country, and seek an asylum in Persia. He took with him two sons and one daughter, named Albemira, then on the approach of her thirtieth year, and in her full bloom of beauty.

Argentinus, on his arrival at the metropolis, was taken notice of, and entertained by Heliocentrus, Chief Priest of the Sun, who after enquiring into his rank, and hearing the story of his misfortunes, commanded him not only to make use of his house with the utmost freedom, but also of his interest and fortunes; and without giving him time to consider in what manner to ask his friendship, the Priest had taken care to recommend him to the Emperor Cyrus, who placed him in a post near his person, and suited to his dignity.

Albemira, in a course of conversation, had, by her gative innocence, delicate wit, and sanctity of manners, gained so much on the affections of Heliocentrus, that he first gazed, then admired, then was charmed, and at length loved. The Priest had the advantage of a fine person, ready address, and a most surprising happy manner of insinuating himself into the esteem of all with whom he conversed; but was more particularly successful in his application to Albemira, in whose heart, honour, gratitude, and affection all met together, and acted as the advocates of Heliocentrus.

Argentinus soon found himself so happily seated by the favour of Heliocentrus, and his imperial majesty's esteem, as to be able to take from his friend the burthen of his family, and placed himself in a house as near as possible to Heliocentrus, and to the imperial court, that he might alternately perform his duty to the Emperor, and enjoy the social converse of the Priest.

When Heliocentrus found Argentinus so happily settled, however his generosity guarded him before, against seeming to make his wish a command, he now declared to Argentinus his affection for Albemira, which was received as became a man of honour, and one who was obliged for every thing to Heliocentrus; but perhaps owing to some delicacies peculiar to that country, or that it was necessary Albemira should come gradually in to give her consent, or that the Emperor was first to be consulted, the marriage was for some time deferred.

In the mean time there came often to the house of Argentinus, a rich Armenian merchant, who was a kind of broker or agent to the court, and dealt in diamonds, and other jewels and valuable curiosities, by which he had free access to the ladies of the seraglio, carried on a commerce with the principal eunuchs, and was usually referred by the Emperor to Argentinus, to transact such business as lay in his way, and concerned the court.

By these frequent visits he came to learn that Argentinus had a beautiful daughter unmarried. The merchant had a son marriageable, and al-

tho' the father was in his nature extremely penurious, and Argentinus not yet in a flow of wealth, yet the merchant considered the interest of Argentinus, and the way he was in of acquiring riches, as an ample consideration; he was therefore determined upon making the match for his son, and accordingly addressed Argentinus on the subject, who very freely opened himself to the merchant, and told him what engagements he was under, and what obligations he owed to the generous Heliocentrus. The merchant was not to be put by his pursuit with such kind of honorary reasons;—he pressed Argentinus closely, but finding him immovable, retired to consider by what means he might attain his ends. He consulted the chief eunuch, and after having engaged him thoroughly in his interest, by means that never fail at court, he now determined doing that by power which he could not attain by application.

Argentinus had some suspicion of what would happen, and communicated his thoughts to Heliocentrus, who esteeming his own interest at court as much superior to the merchant's, concluded that he durst not presume to proceed that way; and in this opinion, set himself down unconcerned. But Argentinus, who had all the Italian genius about him, reasoned very differently; and being clearly sensible what a rich resource man was capable of doing at an Asiatic court, he used his utmost arts to traverse the merchant's steps, but in vain; the old man had managed his time, and employed his presents too well to be disappointed.

Argentinus no sooner appeared in the presence-chamber, but the Emperor told him, with a smile of joy, that he had disposed of his daughter for him to great advantage; but observing Argentinus look sad, he demanded the cause; and upon being informed of the truth, only said in return, "Argentinus, I am sorry that you and Heliocentrus must be disappointed, my royal word is past, and you know that is an unchangeable decree."

Let any man upon this occasion but imagine, when all the different passions are blended and working in the human breast, duty to a sovereign, affection to a child, gratitude to a friend, and a man's own previous prospects of happiness, which he supposed would be the result of the first intended match, now agitated and working into a flame, and as it were, pent in the bosom by respect and awe. I say, let any man but imagine what must be the natural consequences, and he will be under no difficulty to judge of the effect it had upon the unhappy Argentinus.

In a word, he fainted in the Emperor's presence, and was carried off, (as they then thought) expiring. However, he recovered and his spirits that were now broke and wasting, only supported him just long enough to hear, that his daughter was, by the Emperor's command, hurried away to the temple, and that Heliocentrus had suddenly left his habitation, and was going no one knew whither. This finished the tragedy of the father, and brings us next to inquire after the disposition of the rest of the parties.

Albemira was married; but the wedding-

day, instead of producing the accustomed joy, was only on poor Albemira's part, a scene of misery, distraction and sorrow.—Her father dead with grief; her friend, protector and lover vanished, and for aught she knew, assassinated on her account; her two brothers employed in very distant parts of the empire, and herself in the arms of an enemy who had been the cause of all the mischief; and what, if possible, was worst of all, her husband a man of very mean and contemptible birth, and with a soul as poor as his education.

He made no allowances for poor Albemira's situation, but jealous of her whole heart being set on Heliocentrus, and being informed that the Emperor, on inquiring into the truth, had discovered enough to refuse giving him the fortune usually presented with the ladies of the court; and that this, in effect, portended his utter ruin, he immediately packed up all his effects, and accompanied by his father, his wife, and a few servants, made the best of their way into a forest, that lies in the road between Babylon and Persepolis.

Albemira all the while lost in a kind of stupid insensibility, was dragged on with the rest, when on a sudden, a voice at some little distance, seemed to awake her out of her trance, and throw her into an uncommon fit of transport. The voice that was very shrill and piercing, seemed intermingled or broke with tremulous agonies, as of a person on the point of expiring; it repeated Albemira thrice, and then added, in a fainter tone, "O! let me see that dear amiable angel once more, and my soul shall visit the bright regions of the Sun in peace." Albemira turned up her eyes towards Heaven, as supposing her lover spoke to her from the clouds; but on the voice being repeated, she leapt off from her mule, and ran precipitately into the woods, and there to her amazement beheld a dead lion, and her lover expiring by its side! She, without reflecting on the consequence, threw herself down by his side. He had just life enough to bid her an eternal adieu, and expired on her bosom; and she just ready to follow him, when the enraged husband rode up, and only saying, "I see you prefer the priest to me," plunged his spear into her breast, which seemed to lay willingly open to him, and expired with a smile. The young merchant clapped spurs to his horse, and would have made his escape, but was seized by his own servants, and conducted to Babylon, where he met a punishment suitable to his demerits.

Cyrus commanded due honours to be paid to the remains of Argentinus, and the two illustrious lovers. And that the memory of so much honour, gratitude and affection, might be transmitted as an example to posterity, he further commanded Aristus, the Greek Statuary, to relate the melancholy history in Bas-relief, on the eastern tower of Babylon, where it remains with the smiles of the rising sun upon it, at the time of Alexander's conquering their kingdom.

STRIKING FATE OF GUILT.

Three inhabitants of Balck travelled together. They found a treasure which they equally,

divided. They continued their journey, entertaining each other with their different schemes of employing the riches which they had thus suddenly acquired. The provisions which they had along with them, were consumed: they therefore agreed that one of them should go to a town and buy some, and that the youngest should execute the commission. He accordingly went.

As he was upon the road, he said to himself, "Now indeed I am rich; but I should have been much richer if I had been alone when the treasure was found. These two men have carried off two thirds of my riches, cannot I fall upon a way of recovering them? That I think may be very easy. I have only to poison the provision which I am going to buy, and on my return say that I have dined in the town.—My companions will eat without suspicion, and die. I have at present only one third of the treasure; I shall then have the whole of it."

In the mean time, the two travelers conferred together in these terms: "We have little occasion for this young fellow's company at such a juncture. We have been obliged to give him a share of the treasure. His part of it would have increased ours, and we should have been extremely rich. He will be back to us soon. We have good poignards."

The young man returned with the poisoned provisions; his companions assassinated him.—They then eat and died, and none of the three enjoyed the treasure.

NATURAL HISTORY.

Remarkable Sea Monster.—Mr. Neill lately read before the Wernerian Natural History Society extracts from different authors extracts to show the existence of the great Snake of the Northern Ocean, and concluding by stating, that within a few weeks, a vast marine animal, shaped like a snake, and not described in the works of systematic naturalists, had been cast ashore in Orkney. This curious animal, it appears, was stranded in in Rothesholm bay, in the island of Stronsa (coast of Scotland). The creature was dead when it came on shore, and the tail seemed to have been injured and broken by dashing among the rocks.—The body measured fifty five feet in length, and the circumference of the thickest part was equal to the girth of an Orkney pony. The head was not larger than that of a seal, and was furnished with two blow holes. From the back a number of filaments resembling in texture the substance called Indian sea-grass, hung down like a mane. On each side of the body were three large fins, shaped like paws, and jointed. Before measures could be taken for securing this rare animal for the inspection of naturalists, a violent tempest unfortunately occurred, and beat the carcass to pieces. Some fragments, however, have been collected by Mr. Malcomb Lang, and are deposited in the Museum of Edinburgh. Mr. Neill concluded with remarking, that no doubt could be entertained that this was the kind of animal which had served as the prototype of all the wonderful sea-snakes, whose appearance is on record, and that although the unfortunate destruction of the specimen by the storm may probably render it impossible to form a correct generic character on Linnæan principles, yet a place, (if it should be an appendix) could no longer be refused to the *Serpens Marinus Magnus* of the Bishop of Bergen.

Lon. Pap.

ATMOSPHERIC STONES.

The Port Folio contains an article, in which is given the conjecture of the celebrated French mathematician, Laplace, that the stones which have at times fallen from the atmosphere, are projected from volcanoes in the moon. This conjecture is not the creature of mere fancy, but its probability is grounded on mathematical calculations.

TO GERALDINE.

Oh Lark, list not lover's sighs,
If you are rich as well as fair,
Nor heed the gaze of tearful eyes—
No love is there.

Mistrust the vows in rapture made,
The bended knee and mournful air,
The homage to thy beauty paid—
Can love be there?

And disregard the tuneful strain,
That tells of passion and despair,
That warbles forth harmonious pain—
Love is not there.

Perhaps a silent lover sighs,
That you are rich as well as fair,
Oh, Lady! watch his tearful eyes,
For love is there.

He thinks what others only say,
And fain would speak, if he might dare,
But on his lips love dies away,
While love is there.

In silence and in solitude,
He nurses love and feeds despair,
Oh! let not now thy wealth intrude!
For love is there.

SUMMER EVENING.

How sweet the summer gales of night,
That blow, when all is peaceful round;
As if some spirit's downy flight,
Swept silent through the blue profound.

How sweet at midnight to recline,
Where flowers the cool and fragrant stream;
There half repeat some raptured line—
There court each wild and fairy dream.

Or idly mark the volumed clouds,
Their broad, deep mass of darkness throw,
Where, as the moon her radiance shrouds,
Their changing sides with silver glow.

Or see where from that depth of shade,
The ceaseless lightning faintly bright,
In silence plays, as if afraid,
To break the deep repose of night.

Or gaze on heaven's unnumbered fires,
While dimly-imaged thoughts arise,
And fancy, loosed from earth, aspires
To search the secrets of the skies.

What various beings there reside,
What forms of life to man unknown,
Drink the rich flow of bliss whose tide,
Swells from beneath the eternal throne.

Or life's uncertain scenes revolve,
And musing how to act or speak,
Feel some high wish, some proud resolve,
Throb in the heart, or flush the cheek.

Meanwhile, may reason's light, whose beam,
Dimmed by the world's oppressive gloom,
Sheds but a dull, unsteady gleam,
In this still hour its rays resume.

Then oft in this still hour be mine,
The light all meaner passions fear,
The wandering thought, the high design,
And fairy dreams to virtue dear.

EPITAPHS.

ON A DIER.

I lived by dying, and acquired much wealth,
Stuffs long I died, but lastly died myself.

ON A SEAMAN.

My watch performed! here at rest I lay,
Not to turn out till Resurrection day.

VARIETY.

From a late English Paper.

A THEATRICAL CONTRAST.

Lusisti satis, edisti satis, atque bibisti.

MORACE.

There's 'twixt John Kemble and George Cooke
A contrast wide, if right we look;
To prove it then we'll try:
Thus stands the matter *pro and con*,
Grasping and hungry is King John,
Whilst Cooke is always *RAY*.

Upon the question, says Menage, why women have no beards, I have seen several copies of verses written not philosophically, but giving numerous solutions. I insert the following latin one as a good specimen and a severe sarcasm upon the eternal volubility of the female tongue:

Quam bene prospiciens generi natura loquaci,
Cavit ut imberbis femina quaque foret;
Nimirum linguam compescere ne-cia radi
Ille sis posset femina nulla genis.

IMITATED.

Nature regardful of the *fabling* race,
Planted no beard upon a woman's face;
Not Packwood's razors, though the very best,
Could shave a chin that *never is rest*.

A DUKE AND NO DUKE.

The following curious anecdote may be relied on as a fact. A young sprig of an ironmonger, belonging to Boston, being in London at the time of the royal cavalcade to St Paul's was so overwhelmed with the splendid appearance of a carriage, which happened to belong to the Duke of Queensbury, and which was prepared for the occasion, that he went next day to Hatchett's, in Long Acre, and ordered one to be prepared in all respects similar to the Duke's, and with the arms sumptuously emblazoned on the panels. It was accordingly got ready by the time appointed, and the dashing Yankee, with two powdered footmen, dropped in with the ducal carriages in procession. On alighting at the steps of the great front door of the Cathedral, the young sprig ascended the same with considerable pomp; on coming up however, his self created dukeship happened unfortunately to be accented by one of the noblemen then in waiting, and after being interrogated, told his name, profession, and place of his residence! The nobleman being somewhat waggish, asked his grace whether it was not the Duke of Queensbury's carriage he stepped out of; no, sir, replied the disconcerted Yankee, it is mine. After being given a polite hint or two, that he must enter as a plebeian, the young gentleman felt so indignant that he retired, to the no small diversion of numbers who by this time had sufficiently quizzed the *Bostonian ironmonger*; but what must have been his mortification next day, on finding himself served with a process from the *Herald's office*, with a demand of £400 for assuming the Duke's arms!

The following singular contest occurred lately at Lampeter, in Cardiganshire.—Two female paupers, the one 89 and the other 88 years of age, who had lived in habits of intimacy, differed about the loss of some yarn, which the younger charged the elder with stealing from her: from words the two matrons proceeded to blows, but the pugilistic encounter terminated without either being vanquished. They then agreed to try their skill and strength with cudgels, on Monday the 12th inst. and the belman proclaimed the combat through the town; after nearly an hour's hard fighting the younger heroine seemed to have the advantage; and if the civil power had not interfered would most certainly have killed her antagonist, who nevertheless declared herself one of the cocked *Pencarreg*, a name given to a peculiarly obstinate race of fighters, who never call for quarter.

The Weekly Museum.

NEW-YORK, JUNE 30, 1810

Taken up on Sunday last, in the Hudson River, near the Wehauk Ferry Dock, (New-Jersey) a negro woman, about five feet three inches high, supposed to be between 20 and 30 years of age: besides some marks of violence, there was a bag of stones fixed about her neck, or head and face, and likewise a stone tied up in her petticoat, which was blue striped holland, tied over a brown bombazett gown.—Which circumstance induced the inquest to believe that she had been murdered, and thrown into the water, and the stones affixed to her to keep her from rising. Any person wishing further information, may inquire of Thomas Dickerson, Esq. at Hoboken, where some of her clothing may be seen.

Captain Green, of this port, and late master of the ship Polly, bound from New-York to Falmouth, England, on the 6th of October last was captured a few leagues from Scilly by a French privateer. A prize-master and four men were put on board, with orders to conduct the ship into a port in France or Spain. On the 9th with the assistance of a boy, Capt. Green got possession of the ship, and secured the prize-master and men in the cabin, and carried her in safety into Bistol.

As a reward for the meritorious conduct of Capt. Green, the New-York and Columbian Insurance Companies have made him a present of an elegant set of plate, and \$750.—To the boy, they gave \$100.

Several robberies have recently been committed and attempted in Boston and vicinity. It is said a highway robbery was attempted on Thursday, on the Cambridge turnpike, and the culprits secured—and on Tuesday, a black man, a boot cleaner, was attacked by two footpads at West Boston, knocked down and his pole of boots attempted to be carried off; but his cries alarmed the neighbourhood, and the footpads escaped.

Mer. Adv.

Important Geographical Fact.—Mr. P. B. Porter states in his interesting speech, that "it is not uncommon for boats in the spring of the year, to pass from Lake Michigan into the Illinois, and thence to the waters of that river and the Mississippi, to New-Orleans, without being taken out of the water."

The Editor of the Saratoga Gazette says, he is in possession of a letter from an intelligent correspondent at Detroit, which is confirmatory of the truth of Mr. Porter's statement.

"Strange as it may appear, (says the Correspondent) it is nevertheless a fact that a Lieutenant Hamilton, of the United States Army, actually passed from Lake Michigan into the Mississippi, without being obliged to unload his boat, or even to take it out of the water."

If, then, it be true, (and of its truth we have not the least doubt) Nature has opened a communication between the Lake and the Mississippi, we may anticipate the happiest consequences to the Western Country, at no remote period, from an extensive commerce between the country of the Lakes and Louisiana.

Raleigh Register.

HORRID DISCOVERY.

In cleaning out a well in Snow-street, West side, on Thursday, the body of an infant child was drawn out, supposed to have been thrown in the well immediately after being born, and to have lain there seven or eight weeks. It was tied up in a towel, with a string round its neck, to which was suspended a stone—a hole appeared in its head, supposed to have been made by a nail or bodkin. If any thing could add to the enormity of the diabolical crime of murdering an infant in such a horrid manner, is the placing the body in a well, which supplied many families in the neighbourhood with water, which might, in mid-summer, have occasioned the death of hundreds. The coroner's inquest was "Wilful murder by some person unknown."

Providence pap.

A Mrs. Clayton, aged 126 years, and in the enjoyment of good health, is living near Fredericksburg in Virginia

Madame Stael von Holstein, (authoress of Corinna,) intends it is said to bid a final adieu to Europe, and to reside in future at New-York. Mr. William Schlegel will accompany her thither.

The following arrangements of titles, and of dislocations and creation of Kings, are reported in letters from Germany, to have been determined on between the Emperors of France and Austria—we give it as it reaches us, without further comment, than that some of the appointments appear to us improbable:—Napoleon I Emperor of France, &c. and King of the Romans—Francis II. Emperor of Austria and Franconia, and Co-Protector of the Confederation of the Rhine—The Archduke Charles, King of Spain and the Indies—Joseph Napoleon to be King of Italy—Ferdinand IV. to be restored to the throne of the Two Sicilies—Joachim to be King of Poland—Eugene to be King of Macedonia—Louis Napoleon to be King of Bavaria—The Hereditary Prince of Bavaria to be King of Holland and Cerg—Jerome Napoleon to be King of Wirtemberg—The King of Wirtemberg to be King of Westphalia—The Grand Duke of Baden to be King of Switzerland—The King of Prussia to cede Silesia to Austria.

Mer. Adv.

The following is the amount of the British Naval Force up to the first day of May: At sea, 91 ships of the line, 14 from 50 to 44 guns, 124 frigates, 109 sloops and yachts, 6 bombs and fire ships, 139 brigs, 24 cutters, 70 schooners, gun-vessels, luggers, &c—total 576. In port and fitting—23 of the line, 4 from 50 to 44 guns, 38 frigates, 35 sloops &c. 5 bombs &c. 56 brigs, 7 cutters 25 schooners, &c.—total 193—Guard-ships, hospital-ships, prison-ships, &c.—37 of the line, 7 from 50 to 44 guns, 9 frigates, 7 sloops &c. 1 bomb, 1 cutter, 2 schooners—total 64—in ordinary and repairing—63 of the line, 14 from 50 to 44 guns, 70 frigates, 34 sloops, &c. 4 bombs, &c. 24 brigs, 4 cutters, 6 schooners, &c—total 216.—Building—42 of the line, 15 frigates, 4 sloops, &c—total 64.—Grand total 1,113.

Admiral Cotton is going out to take the command of the English Mediterranean fleet, in the room of Lord Collingwood. On this occasion the London painters observe, that Admiral Cotton never can be *Wanted*.

Ibid.

COURT OF HY MEN.

MAY HYMEN smile propitious on these pairs,
And banish from their breasts corr'ping cares;
May they in mutual love lead out their lives,
The dutious Husbands—the obedient Wives.

MARRIED.

On Saturday evening last, by the Rev. Dr. Miller, Mr. Solomon D. Gibson, (proprietor of the City-Hotel) Miss Ann Martin, both of this city

At New-Haven, on Monday evening last, Mr. Nathan Starr, merchant, of this city, to Miss Grace Townsend, daughter of Ebenezer Townsend, Esq. of that place

On Tuesday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Howe, Mr. Otto Wm. Van Tuyl, to Miss Sarah W. D. Dunsbury.

On the 16th of April, by the Rev. Dr. Rogers, Mr. Charles Hart, son of Gilbert Hart, Esq. of Islip, New-York, to Miss Catherine Hart, daughter of the late Mathias Hart, Esq. of Plymouth, New-Hampshire.

At New-Brunswick, New-Jersey, on the 20th inst. by the Rev. Mr. Clark, Thomas M. Evans, Esq. son of the Honourable Thomas Evans, of Accomack county, Virginia, to Miss White, only daughter of the late General Anthony Walter White, of the former place

On Sunday the 17th inst. by the Rev. Mr. Gosman, Mr. John Bailey, to Miss Sally Morse, both of Kingston Ulster County

By the Rev. Mr. Steward, Mr. John Taylor, jun. of Shawangunk, to Miss Jane M'Burney, of Mamakating

By the Rev. Mr. Van Dora, Mr. James Crance, to Miss Betsey Tucker, of Bellingham

At Londonderry, Master Samuel Wallace, aged 15, to Mrs. Betsey Coffin, aged 57!

MORTALITY.

The boast of heraldry, the pomp of power,
And all that beauty, all that wealth e'er gave,
A wait alike the inevitable hour—
The paths of glory lead but to the grave.

DIED.

On Wednesday morning last, Mr. Thomas Earle, aged 40

At Providence, Mrs. Sarah Easton, wife of Coffin Easton Esq. of St. Croix.

At Norfolk, Mrs. Thompson, the amiable consort of Mr. William Thompson, Deputy Collector of that port

At Kingston, Ulster county, on Wednesday, the 13th inst. Captain Evert Bogardus, in the 80th year of his age. His remains were interred on Friday, with Masonic honors

On Tuesday morning, very suddenly, Mrs. Mariette Bogardus, wife of Mr. Benjamin Bogardus, in the 48th year of her age

At Falmouth, Jamaica, on Tuesday the 15th ult. Ann Sylvester, a free black woman, at the very advanced age of 153 years. She lived in the neighbourhood of Duncans at the time of the earthquake, which happened at Port-Royal in the year 1692, and from her own account must then have been about 15 years old. She had at one time children, grand children, and great-grand children, to the number of 82. It is somewhat remarkable that she never lost a tooth from the time she was grown up, nor even wore spectacles, as her eye sight was sufficiently strong to do common needle-work till within about a fortnight before her death. She was a motherly and humane creature, was much beloved among her neighbours, and retained her faculties to within a few minutes of her decease.

CARDS, HANDBILLS &c.
PRINTED AT THIS OFFICE,
ON MODERATE TERMS.

RAGS.

Cash given for clean Cotton and Linen RAGS
this Morn

COURT OF APOLLO.

ODE TO INDEPENDENCE.

The following is the production of an Englishman who has the misfortune to be blind; it was copied by his daughter for a friend of ours not long since from England.

Phil Rep.

Written for the Anniversary of American Independence. By Edward Rushton.

Ye sons of Columbia! oh, hail the great day,
Which burst your tyrannical chains;
Which taught the oppressed how to spurn lawless
away,
And established equality's reign.
Yet, hail the blest moment! when awfully grand
Your Congress pronounced the decree,
Which told the wide world, that your pine covered
land,
Spite of British coercion, was free.

Those worthies who fell in your soul-cheering cause,
To the true sons of freedom are dear;
Their deeds the unborn shall rehearse with applause,
And bedew their cold turf with a tear.
Oh! cherish their names; let their daring exploits,
And their virtues, be spread far and wide;
And should fierce-eyed ambition encroach on your
rights,
Again shall her schemes be destroyed.

As he tills your rich glebe, the old peasant shall tell,
While his bosom with gratitude glows,
How your Warren expired, how Montgomery fell,
And how Washington baffled your foes.
With transport his offspring shall catch the glad
sound,
And while freedom takes root in each breast,
Their country's defenders with praise shall be crown'd,
While her plunderers they learn to detest.

By those fields that were ravaged, those towns that
were fired;
By the wrongs which your people endured;
By those blood sprinkled plains where your warriors
expired.
Oh! preserve what your prowess procured:
And reflect that your rights are the rights of man-
kind.
That to all they were bounteously given;
And that he who in chains would his fellow man bind,
Uplifts his proud arm against Heaven.

How can you who have felt the oppressor's hard hand,
Who for freedom all perils would brave—
How can you enjoy peace while one foot of your land
Is disgraced by the toil of a slave?
O, rouse then, in spite of a merciless few,
And pronounce this immortal decree,
That whate'er be man's tenets, his fortune, his hue,
He is man, and shall therefore be free.

JOHN WADE,
DYER.

Most respectfully returns his sincere thanks to his
friends and the public for their many past favours,
and informs them that he continues to carry on the a-
bove business, in all its various branches, at No 74
Gold-street, where Ribbons and Silks of every descrip-
tion may be dyed any colour they will admit.

Cotton goods of all kinds Dyed various colours
The salt water and stains taken out of all kinds of
goods, and put up in their original form.

Broad Cloths and Kerseymeres dyed and neatly
pressed

Gentlemen and Ladies apparel scoured in the neat-
est manner, and on the shortest notice.

Broad Cloths and Kerseymeres spunged and put up
in their original form.

May 12

1108 2m.

WANTED

An Apprentice to the Chair Making Business, ap-
ply at No. 3 Peck-Slip.

CARBONIC OR CHARCOAL DENTRIFIC E

CHYMICALLY PREPARED

BY NATHANIEL SMITH

Wholesale and Retail Perfumer, at the Golden Rose
No. 114, Broad-Way, New-York.

Among the various complaints to which the human
body is subject, there are, perhaps, none more uni-
versal than those of the Teeth and Gums, and though
there is no immediate danger, yet they are often both
very troublesome and extremely painful. The teeth
being that part of the human frame by which the
voice is considerably modulated, without considering
what an addition to beauty a fine set of teeth are, that
any person sensible of these things, must undoubtedly
wish to preserve them.

Nathaniel Smith having made Chymical Perfumery
his study for thirty years, in London and America, be-
sides his apprenticeship, has had an opportunity of
gaining great information on this subject and others
in his line, the Carbonic or Charcoal Dentrific, Chy-
mically prepared, Smith would now offer the public,
is of a superior quality for whitening the teeth and
preserving the gums, fastening in those that are loose,
making them firm and strong, preventing rotten and
decaying teeth from growing worse, and prevents se-
vere and acute tooth aches; it takes off all that thick
corrosive matter and tartary substance that gathers
round the base of the tooth, which it suffered to re-
main, occasions a disagreeable smell in the breath
eats the enamel from the teeth, and destroys the
gums.

Those persons who wish to have the comforts of a
good set of teeth, are particularly requested to make
use of Smith's Carbonic or Charcoal Dentrific, chy-
mically prepared, as it can be warranted not to con-
tain any of those acid and acrimonious substances,
which only create a temporary whiteness, but in the
end destroys the enamel, occasions severe pains and
rottenness of the teeth; these with many other in-
conveniences which arise from bad Tooth Powders
are entirely removed by using Smith's Carbonic or
Charcoal Dentrific, chymically prepared.

Nathaniel Smith has taken the greatest pains to
have the materials of the best quality, and made in
the most skillful manner, for those things when made
by unskilful hands, greatly injures what it was at first
intended to adorn.

N. Smith has this dentrifice particularly made under
his own inspection.

4s per box.

March 10

1099—tf

PRINCE EGYPTIAN'S TIACTURE,

FOR

THE TEETH AND GUMS.



Prepared after the original receipt from this distin-
guished European, dentist to the present proprietor
who is induced, by the many requests of his acquaint-
ances who have given it a trial, to offer this much es-
teemed preparation to the public in hopes of checking
in part, the use of common and pernicious tooth
powders which, by friction and the corrosive ingre-
dients they usually contain soon destroy the enamel
loosen, and materially injure the teeth and gums.—
This mischief, and its distressing effects, is obvi-
ated by the peculiar properties of the tincture, which
preserves and whitens the teeth, fastens those that
are loose, sweetens the breath, strengthens the gums
and completely eradicates the scurvy, which often
proves destructive to a whole set of teeth. The tinc-
ture is of great value to persons wearing artificial
teeth fastened to the natural ones, as it prevents the
natural teeth from becoming loose, and the others
from changing their colour.

Sold by appointment at the office of the Weekly
Museum, No. 3, Peck-slip—at two shillings a bot-
tle, with directions.

May 26.

1110—tf

FILES OF THE WEEKLY MUSEUM.

FOR THE YEAR 1809,

NEATLY BOUND,

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE

SCHOOL.

The Subscriber wishes to inform his patrons and
the public, that he has commenced School at No. 535,
Water-Street, near New-Slip, and teaches the art of
Penmanship upon the latest and most approved plan,
and professes to equal any; and has introduced an en-
tire new plan of teaching Spelling and Reading,
whereby Pupils will, in three months, acquire more
correct knowledge therein, than they possibly can in
six months by any other plan or means hitherto used;
Encouragement at which, and the other branches of
English Literature, is earnestly solicited. The stric-
test attention will be paid to order and the civil de-
portment of the pupils, by W. D. LAZELL.
New-York, June 2 1111—tf

DURABLE INK, FOR WRITING ON LINEN
with a pen for sale at No. 3, Peck-Slip.

THE COMPLETE CONFECTIONER;

CONTAINING,

among a variety of useful matter, the whole art of
making the various kinds of Biscuits, Drops, Praw-
longs, Ice creams, Fruits preserved in Brandy, Pre-
served Sweetmeats, Dried Fruits, Cordials, &c. &c.

FOR SALE,

AT NO. 3, PECK-SLIP.

WINDOW-BLINDS AND CISTERNS.

Window Blinds of every description for Sale, Old
Blinds repaired and painted in the neatest manner
Cisterns made, put in the ground, and warranted
tight by C. ALFORD,
No 15 Catharine street, near the Watch house

COTTON BALLS AND BONNET WIRE.

American and English manufactured Cotton Balls
and Bonnet Wires, the first quality, and of all num-
bers, for sale by

SAUNDERS AND LEONARD,

119 William Street,

march 10,

1099—tf

COMMON PRAYER BOOKS

Of variety of sizes, and Editions. For Sale at
this Office

CHAMBER LIGHT AT NIGHT.

The floating Wax Tapers which will burn ten hours
and not consume more than a spoonful of oil, will be
found exceedingly cheap and convenient. They give
a good and sufficient light—may be burnt in a wine
glass, Tumbler or any similar vessel—and are perfect-
ly safe, as no sparks will emit from them

They are recommended to the physician, the sick
and others who may require or wish a light during
the night.

They are sold at C. Harrison's Book-Store, No
3, Peck-Slip, in boxes containing 50 tapers, at 50
cents per box 1103

A GOOD STAND IN BROAD-WAY.

To L. L. the House and Store, No 114 Broad-way,
opposite the City Hotel, if applied for soon, to Nath.
Smith, on the premises, who is going to remove to the
corner of Liberty street and Broad way

April 14

1101—tf

CISTERNS

made and put in the ground, warranted tight, by
DUNN AND ROTHERY,

ROSE-STREET,

Two doors from Pearl-Street

April 14

1104 tf

NEW-YORK,

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NO. 3 PECK-SLIP.

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